

HARDING

Refuses to Appoint Tobe Hert and Causes Gloom Among Local G. O. P. Machine.

Spoils Plans for Inauguration Plans and Parade With Keystone Police Band.

Over One Hundred Passenger Automobiles Poised on Louisville Taxpayers.

HONESTY IS NOT REWARDED.

"Oh somewhere the bands are playing. And somewhere the children shout. But there's no more Republican joy Since Boss Tobe Hert lost out."

And that is the literal truth in describing the sorrow and disappointment of the local Republican machine followers since President-elect Harding put the quietus on Republican Boss Tobe Hert's Cabinet aspirations. After Gov. Lowden declined the post of Secretary of the Navy the Hert boosters renewed their clamor to land their man as navy head, and once more the editorial boosters and private delegations began to besiege Harding. This much must be said—Hert and his friends have been campaigning since election night for any old post in the Cabinet and this last drive for the position of Secretary of the Navy was because the naval post was all that was left. There's a trail of gloom and sadness from Howdy Ed's office at Frankfort all the way to Louisville, and you can't get a smile from Ches Searcy, Matt Chilton, Paul Burlingame or any of the leaders, who are having a hard time bearing up under their disappointment. What a rosy future the Hert boosters had looked forward to. Paul, Ches, Matt, Morrow, near Mayor Smith and others had been picturing the time when they could run up to Washington and nose for the newspaper men as close friends of Hon. Tobias Hert, the Secretary of the Navy or some other Cabinet position.

If Hert landed the job a special train was to be chartered by the Republican League, decorated by big streamers of the Chesley Club and on to Washington for the inauguration. Headed by the Keystone police band and county employees would march down Pennsylvania avenue with colors flying. The next section was to be composed of soft drink men, who just happen to be friendly to the Hert-Searcy-Chilton machine while the third section was to be composed of the crap-shooting followers of the machine, the colored political leaders being at the head of this section. The Keystone police band would be playing "All Hail to the Cressote King," and Ches, Paul, Matt, Chairman Bob, the near Mayor and "Howdy Ed" pictured themselves as riding in a carriage labeled "Tobe Hert's Friends." But why go on with the sad, sad story? Harding hung out the "nothing doing" sign for Kentucky's Republican boss and the mourning at Sixth and Jefferson is indescribable. You can bet this safely. Harding will never receive any bouquets or oil paintings from the local machine.

All of the disappointment and Hert's failure to be appointed was not confined to the Republican machine politicians, the Courier-Journal and Times taking the blow mightily hard. Just why anyone posing as a Democrat should feel so keenly is hard to understand, unless the Bingham press owner thought that his close friend Tobe as a Cabinet officer might bring him in the select circle at Washington. Dreams of the Courier-Journal publisher as favorite guest of Secretary of Navy Hert have been shattered and this may account for the awful abuse and roasts coming President-elect Harding's way in the Daugherty case. To the average citizen Harding did the proper thing in appointing a man who was his lifelong friend and campaign manager, who had stood by him through thick and thin. Loyalty to a friend is no crime, even in politics, and as for ability to fill the post the Attorney General's office seems to be overrated.

The local automobile show has probably brought to light why our city treasury is depleted and the public made to pay higher taxes. In mentioning automobile owners here a review stated that the city and county had more than 100 automobiles, seventy-five of which are passenger machines. The Police Department has thirty-six cars, many of which are used by the Keystone cops in making their posts. Imagine how successful police can be in detecting or preventing crime in shooting through the streets at thirty or forty miles an hour. The Fire Department owns twelve passenger cars, not fire trucks but passenger cars. The Health Department and the Board of Park Commissioners have five each. The

Board of Works has four, the Water Company four, the Inspector of Gas and Electricity three, the near Mayor one, and one car without special designation, this possibly being for the Republican League to collect campaign contributions. Seventy-five passenger automobiles must have seventy-five chauffeurs, who must draw at least \$75,000 a year, and with gasoline used nightly and daily what an awful load for the poor suffering taxpayers to carry. No wonder the Louisville Herald, the machine organ, never attempts to fool the public in its savings table as to how much the "reform" administration saves the taxpayers in passenger automobiles. Speaking of tables and averages, the Crooks' League never felt the touch of hard times this week. Two safes were blown, ten automobiles stolen, four holdups, and a long list of residences were broken into, the Highlands being the chief sufferer. Moving vans must have been needed to carry away the large amount of loot. The prize must be awarded to the burglars who blew the safe of Byck Bros. on Fourth avenue, and judging from the boldness displayed it's a wonder the safe wasn't carried into the display window and blown open for the amusement and edification of the big Sunday crowds that were passing all day long. The poor old Keystone haven't even been able to discover a clue in any of the long list of robberies this week despite the fact that there was a foot of snow on the ground, one of the Keystone detectives boasting some time ago that their long suit was trailing 'em in the snow.

A visitor to the city interested in architecture was in the City Hall and Court House the other day looking over the buildings and while strolling through the City Hall was surprised to hear discordant noises coming from the Council chamber. On getting closer he could hear harsh cries every now and then of someone shouting: "Ladies in the middle, gents hands 'round." "Balance all." "Swing your partners right and left." Peering in the door he discovered the Keystone police band at one of its rehearsals, which have been going on the past three years, and the dance promoter was one of the country boys who was used to keep the Keystone boys in harmony by yelling all the accompaniments necessary for a successful quadrille or barn dance. Harry Cook, the leader of the Keystone band, has been promoted to Lieutenant, and it is rumored that next week he will be made Night Chief as reward for his services as band instructor, and many believe he has earned the reward. Ever since Col. Pettibone was Chief we have heard about the promised band, but nothing has developed except three years of rehearsals. The Chief will have to hurry that band on as about nine months from now, following the November election, many of the present band will be applying for their old jobs as street car motor-men and conductors.

Our old school copy books and teachers taught us that "honesty is the best policy," but that old proverb cost an honest man a fine on ten dollars in the Police Court the other day. The man in question was arrested in a raid of card players and on the stand he gave testimony that might have acquitted him until Prosecutor Lucas, Republican Campaign Chairman, asked him if he didn't call the police names. The truthful witness replied: "Well, I called the police Keystoneers, and they are Keystoneers, ain't they?" This must have settled it for the judge. The man, as he was fined ten dollars, but he says that he isn't convinced yet that our coppers are not Keystoneers. And if every man, woman, boy or girl who refers to the Louisville police as "Keystoneers" was fined ten dollars the city coffers wouldn't need a tax rate of \$2 to keep the "reform" administration going.

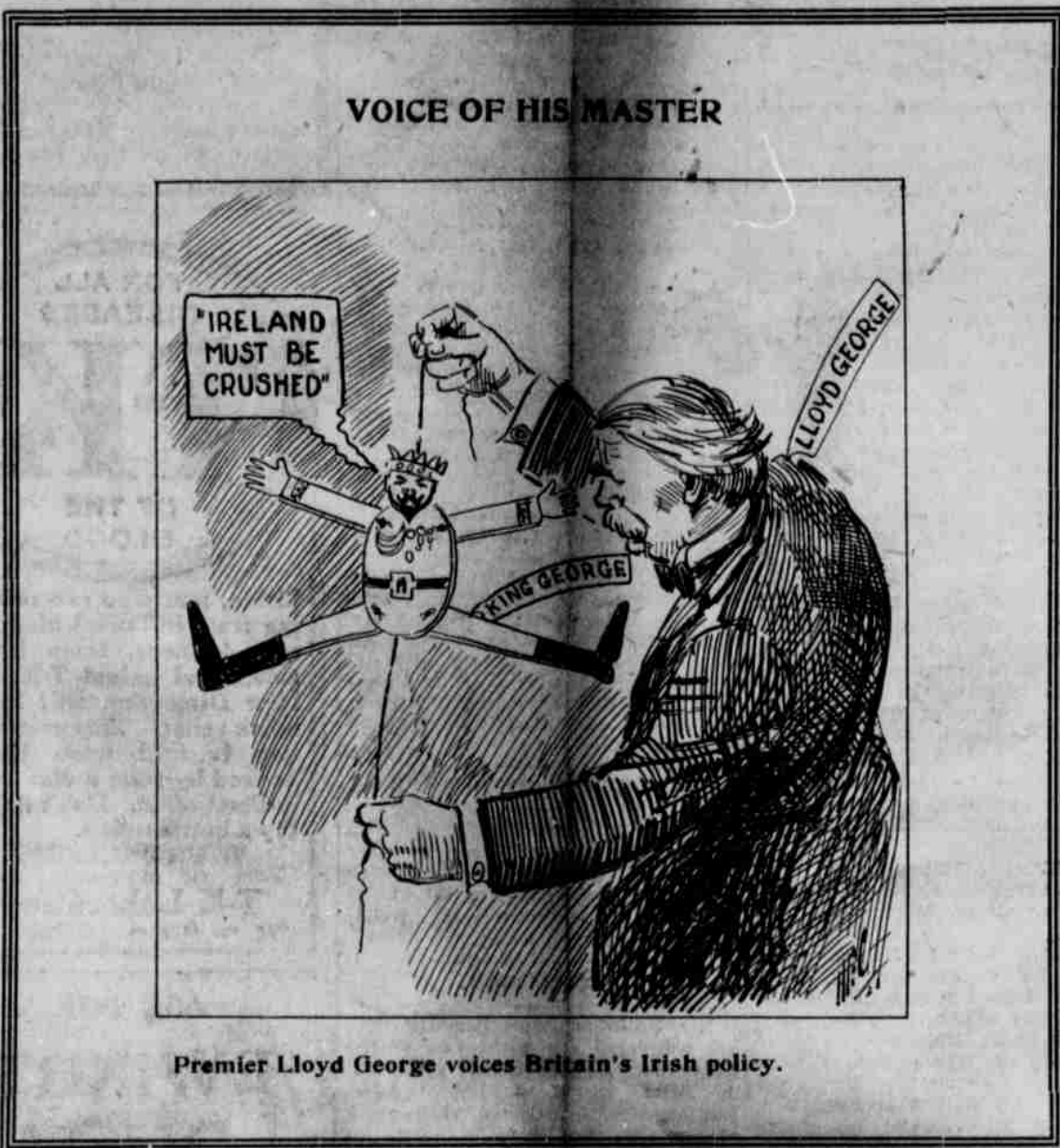
POSITIONS UNCHANGED.

Catholic Basketball League fans witnessed exciting and fast contests Tuesday night, in which the three leaders, Mackin, St. Xavier and Bertrand, were victors, the losers being K. of C., Trinity and Vernons. The large audience at each game was given a holiday treat, as the losers fought desperately to the last.

St. Xavier's High School quintette gave St. Joseph College boys a big setback, the score being 46 to 10. In a game between the Bertrand Seconds and the Delisse Seconds, won by the former, 21 to 11, the feature was the shooting of Leamy and Cullen and the good all-round play of Smith, Garvey and Francis.

REFUSALS WILL NOT SUCCEED.

Upon completing her visit to some of the most desolated sections of Ireland, Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the English labor leader, gave her testimony on the failure of martial law to break the spirit of the Irish people. She said in an interview to the press: "My view of the policy of reprisals is that it will not succeed. The people are terrified, but they are not terrorized. I could not discover in talking to them that the use of bombs has changed their opinions in the slightest degree, except to the disadvantage of the Government. I have, however, met Unionists who have become Republicans because of the manner in which the British Government is behaving in the country."



Premier Lloyd George voices Britain's Irish policy.

LACKING

Respect For Authority is Still the Real Basis of Catholic Education.

Two Principles Held Sacred Which Have Invariably Found Favor.

While Methods Have Been Revolutionized Catholics Have Stood For Essentials.

THE DUTY OF OUR TEACHERS.

Testimony from widely different sources has of late years been given to the excellence of our Catholic system of education. There are especially two principles, which are held sacred in all our schools, and which have invariably found favor with those who know the deeper causes of the present social unrest. They are the "idea of responsibility" and "respect for authority." For indeed a world completely upset and torn away from its moorings will not be brought back to sanity by self-indulgence and by contempt for the laws of God and of the State. Social reform presupposes individual reform, and the latter will never be possible unless all the members of the community squarely meet their duties and submit to legitimate authority.

Unfortunately these two safeguards of social peace and progress are not properly emphasized by all teachers and leaders of public opinion. Dr. W. R. Harper, the first President of the University of Chicago, said in 1904, in "The Trend of Higher Education": "It is difficult to foretell the outcome of an other fifty years of our educational system—a system which trains the mind, but for the most part leaves the moral side untouched, no religion, no ethics, merely a sharpening of the intellect." The growth of new revolutionary forces in the last seventeen years has made this prediction more impressive. But our Catholic schools stand like Gibraltar in opposition to the revolutionary teachings threatening the nations.

For despite the shifting of values in certain studies, and the emphasis now placed upon "preparation for life," the directors of our Catholic institutions of learning have always inculcated the principle of responsibility—responsibility to God, to moral duty, to the still, small voice of conscience, to one's family, to society and the State. This is a principle which Catholic educators have ever considered of great importance. They hold that the educated man is charged with a new and important duty, especially in times of social upheaval like the present and when strange prophecies preach a "new morality." Hence while educational methods have been revolutionized during the last half century, Catholic educators have stood fast to essentials. They have ever remembered their solemn duties of laying up moral power in those entrusted to their charge against the day of weakness and temptation. This they have done by explaining the principle of responsibility which should distinguish

the cultured and truly educated man. The duty of Catholic teachers in this respect is all the more noble and important because so many false prophets have arisen, who strive to break down the moral law and viciously attack this doctrine of responsibility to God, to his will and his commandments, to Christ and his church.

A second principle which Catholic pedagogues have written on their programme is that of respect for lawful authority. While it is proper that students, especially in colleges and universities, should be entrusted with some share in "self-government" and should have a voice in deciding matters which bear on their scholastic, athletic or social interests, yet the principle of authority must be maintained. Students, after all, no matter what their powers for influencing their equals, or their aptitudes for leadership in the classroom or on the campus, are subject to those who have the duty and privilege of being their guides and teachers. No foolish talk about the right of self-government can change this fact. It is worth while today to insist strongly on the principle of respect for authority. For in this matter, their stand in the market place and shouted "authority"—the right of every one to be a law unto himself. Unfortunately we have already seen sad results in some colleges where young minds took this prerogative too literally and proceeded to act upon it.

C. B. of C. V.

INTO ETERNAL REST.

Many old friends learned with genuine sorrow of the death of John Sullivan, aged ninety-three years, on Tuesday night at his home, 1250 South Preston street, surrounded by his children and fully prepared when his spirit took its flight. Despite his advanced age he had been active and in good health until the day before his death. Deceased was a native of Cork, Ireland, from where he came to Louisville sixty-five years ago. Here he lived an upright and useful life, and before his retirement about seven years ago had been with the L. and N. railroad for thirty years. His was a lovable nature that inspired confidence and respect, as was evidenced from the time he was stricken until his mortal remains were consigned to earth's final resting place. He leaves to mourn him four sons, John L. Sullivan, of Rockport, Ind.; Cornelius, George and Robert Sullivan, all of Louisville; three daughters, Mrs. Gus Mathler, of Cincinnati; Mrs. John Moss and Miss Elizabeth Sullivan, of this city; twenty-six grandchildren and four great grandchildren. The remains were taken to Frankfort yesterday morning, the funeral taking place from the Church of the Good Shepherd.

CARDINALS ANNOUNCED.

The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, on Tuesday published the official announcement that the coming consistory will be held March 7 and the public consistory March 10, when the following Cardinals will be created: Monsignor Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia; Monsignor Francesco Vidal Barreque, Archbishop of Tarragona; Monsignor Juan Benlloch y Vivo, Archbishop of Burgos, Spain; Monsignor Karl Josef Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne; Monsignor Michael von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich; and Monsignor Francesco Ragonessi, Papal Nuncio at Madrid.

CORK FIRE

Was Officially Directed by British Troops as Evidence Shows.

English Editor Challenges British Government to Publish Official Report.

He Accuses Government of Faking News to Fool the Outside World.

STRICKLAND REPORT IS HELD.

A. C. Gardiner, celebrated English editor, in the following editorial in the London Daily News challenges the British Government to publish the report of Major Gen. Strickland in regard to the Cork disaster, and says his country is in honor bound to let the world know the truth. He writes as follows:

The damage done in the Cork fire is estimated at \$20,000,000. It is not denied that incendiary bombs were used in the work of destruction. Indeed, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, advanced the fact of their use as evidence that it was the Sinn Feiners who were the culprits. That was the case put forward by Sir Hamar Greenwood in the House of Commons on December 13 last. It is true that he introduced his case by describing an ambush at Dillon's Cross earlier in the evening of the fire. Whether that was done in simple muddle-headedness or in order to provide justification for the police in the event of subsequent exposure is immaterial. His case was that the Sinn Feiners, and not the Crown forces, set Cork on fire. It was not then, nor at any time since, the opinion of anybody else. The English press was unanimous in attributing the crime to the police.

The English Labor Commission, which was in Ireland at the time, and visited the ruins of the city, stated as the result of their investigations that the Black and Tans and auxiliary police appeared in Cork an hour before curfew, that they cleared the streets at the point of the revolver, that when the streets were deserted the devastation began, that it was carried out by the officers of the British Crown on a preconceived plan, that it was accompanied by explosions and attended by widespread looting. This is the view of the occurrence sustained by every independent bit of evidence that has been produced since the fire took place. Against it we have the word of Sir Hamar Greenwood, supported by the cheers of the House of Commons.

What has been Sir Hamar's method of proving not only that he told the truth, but that he wants the public to know the truth? Following his practice, he refused an independent civil inquiry. Cork was under martial law, and "the best and most impartial inquiry would be that made by the General Officer Commanding on the spot." He had, he said, more confidence in Gen.

Strickland (the general commanding in Cork), than in any tribunal that could be set up ad hoc to inquire into the burnings. That was on December 13. The inquiry was to be finished next day. On January 4 the London Times stated that Gen. Strickland's report had been circulated to the members of the British Cabinet and would possibly be considered on the morrow.

On January 8 the lobby correspondent of the London Daily News said the report had been in the hands of the British Cabinet more than a week; that it was being held up presumably by the Irish Office, and that the current opinion was that this was due to the fact that it gave the lie to Sir Hamar Greenwood's denial that the forces of the British Crown started the fires. Ten more days passed, and then it was indicated not that the report would be published, but that another inquiry might be instituted. That is where the matter stands today. The Greenwood declaration that the City of Cork was destroyed not by the forces of the British Crown, but by Sinn Feiners, stands as the opinion of the British Government, while the Strickland report, which gives that declaration the lie, is suppressed. It is no new experience. Sir Hamar Greenwood in the House of Commons denied that there was a tithe of evidence that the forces of the British Crown had destroyed creameries, when his own office at Dublin Castle had for a fortnight been in possession of the police reports describing how the Black and Tans had set two creameries on fire.

Meanwhile we have the detailed, documented and irrefutable evidence of the Irish Labor inquiry into the Cork crime. It confirms in every respect the now familiar truth established by every competent and impartial witness who has investigated the facts. Cork was burned by the officers of the British Crown. It was burned systematically. The firemen who tried to put out the flames were shot at by the police, and had their hose cut. The conflagration was accompanied by an orgy of looting, drunkenness and fighting between the various forces engaged. The devilities were carried on after curfew, when any citizen seen in the streets was liable to be shot, yet not a single arrest of anyone declared to be implicated in the crime is reported. A complete, more damning chain of evidence was never forged in any court of law.

The first comment that suggests itself in regard to this story is the light it sheds on the history of Ireland during the past eight months of terrorism. The English public has been fed on faked reports and false statements. Everything calculated to infuriate feeling against the Irish has been industriously published, everything that told the truth on the other side has been officially denied. The statements of British Ministers on the subject have long ceased to be seriously regarded. They told us that Lord Mayor McCurtain was murdered by the Sinn Feiners. Is there a soul in Ireland who believes that today? Is it not a fact that his murderers are known and that they have not paid the penalty of their crime? The artifice of attributing to the Sinn Feiners the crimes of the Black and Tans has become a formula. When the number of a priest was being discussed in the House of Commons and Sir Hamar halted for a defense, a too loud whisper, heard in the press gallery, said, "Say it was the Sinn Feiners." Mr. Devlin charged Winston Churchill with the whisper. The able Parliamentary correspondent of the New Statesman stated that the whisper came not from Churchill but from Lloyd George, the Prime Minister.

The slow unravelling of the Cork case comes to blow away the fog that envelops the tragedy. We have for the first time the naked revelation of the methods of the British Government, of the measure of their respect for truth, of the lengths they are prepared to go in manipulating public opinion. It is the most humiliating exposure that the public life of Great Britain has ever suffered. It gibbets England before the world as a nation that destroys a great city by fire, attributes its own action to the enemy and suppresses the verdict of its own official inquiry. To what moral debt has this great nation sunk that such things can be done in its name and no word of wrath and vengeance

SURPRISE THEIR FRIENDS.

Announcement this week of the marriage of Marion E. Tynan and Miss Catherine Zeigler, which took place early in November at St. Martin's church, came as an agreeable surprise to their many friends and relatives. Their secret was well kept and was known only to Father Francis Felton and the attendants. Mr. Tynan is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tynan, and is a popular traveling salesman for the Louisville Paper Company. His bride is the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Zeigler, a favorite in her social set and a young woman of most pleasing manner and character.

CARDINAL AT SERVICES.

For the first time since Cardinal Gibbons was stricken he donned his cassock Friday night and attended an entire service at the Cathedral. He was greatly pleased to get back into his priestly robes and to take part in a service once again. His household was delighted at the way he stood the service, with hardly any sign of undue fatigue.

LOUISVILLE

Will Participate in Nation Wide Campaign for Relief in Ireland.

Leading Citizens Planning for Drive to Raise \$50,000 During March.

Meeting Held at the Seelbach and Pledges are Given the Work.

MANY ANSWER FIRST CALL.

Responding to the call of Chairman Owen Sullivan, many of Louisville's leading citizens met at the Seelbach Hotel Monday night and discussed plans for raising \$50,000, Kentucky's quota, for relief of the oppressed and destitute women and children of Ireland, who are suffering greater indignities and persecution at the hands of England than the Huns ever inflicted upon Belgium. The drive is to be started early in March and will continue throughout the month. This is the first appeal that Ireland has ever made to the people of America, and judged by the sentiments expressed at the meeting there is no doubt that Kentucky will make generous response.

Owen Sullivan presided and among those present were Rev. Fathers James P. Cronin, V. G., John O'Connor, Patrick Walsh, P. M. J. Rock, Martin O'Connor and Daniel O'Sullivan. Judge Matt O'Doherty, Col. P. H. Callahan, Frank Reeder, Thomas Keenan, William M. Higgins, E. M. Caffrey, John C. Connolly, M. J. Sullivan, Peter J. Dowling, Robert E. Hession and Hon. O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis.

The reports received from the Bishops and people of Ireland, both Catholic and non-Catholic, during the past month, were dwelt upon by Father Rock, Judge O'Doherty and the Chairman. They reveal a deplorable condition, much greater than the outside world knew anything about, over 200,000 people being in dire need. It was also pointed out that the action of the British officials in their attempt to hamper "this relief work should spur Ireland's friends to renewed and greater activity and generosity. After ways and means to raise the fund had been freely discussed Judge Matt O'Doherty was appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee; Col. E. H. Callahan, Chairman of Publicity Committee; and Rev. J. P. Cronin, V. G., Chairman of the Pastor's Committee, the other members of which are Rev. John T. O'Connor and Rev. Patrick J. Walsh. Col. Callahan and Judge O'Doherty will select their respective sub-committees. These committees have been considering numerous suggestions for raising funds and the creation of committees, and also to bring the women into the movement.

In the letter addressed to the clergy the Pastor's Committee says: "From accurate reports sent to us from investigating committees, and appeals from several Bishops of Ireland we learn that most distressing conditions prevail throughout the land and thousands are in dire need. The policy of starvation has been determined upon by the English Government and every effort made to carry it out. Twenty thousand Catholic workers have been dismissed from factories and shipbuilding plants in Belfast, and these poor people have nowhere to turn for means of sustenance. Elsewhere throughout the country factories and creameries (the people's chief means of support) have been destroyed, and thus thousands of women and children have become objects of charity and most perish of aid is not quickly forthcoming from those so fortunately situated as to be able to render assistance."

The Finance Committee is now working out plans to reach all those who may wish to donate any sum. Contributions should be forwarded to the Rev. John O'Connor, the Treasurer, 2927 Fourth avenue, if possible not later than March 20. Cable dispatches from the unit sent by the American Committee for Relief in Ireland report progress. The unit is established in Dublin and has begun its investigations through the country. Upon arrival in Dublin, the Americans were received by the Lord Mayor. The following cablegram was received at National Headquarters: "From conference held here today with your seven representatives I am deeply impressed by representative American character of your national council and by the individual qualifications of your representatives here. Their study of relief needs here and reports to you will be invaluable to industrial reconstruction work and alleviation of economic suffering here. All classes of citizens here unite in thanking America for your magnificent aim. Warm gratitude for ten thousand pounds subscribed by Catholic churches of New York diocese and received by James Douglas today."

"Lord Mayor of Dublin." The unit has been instructed by Judge Richard Campbell, Secretary of the National Committee, to report at length on negotiations and to commit the Crown authorities to an official statement of any limitations they propose to make. The scope of the unit's work is wholly humanitarian.